THE CHRISTIAN BOY'S AGONIES IN

tal Terror Make the Audience Shiver

A Whipped Hero and a Maltreated
Heroine in a Bowery Melodrama. The best character in "The Sign of the Cross," because the most appealingly human, is that of a Christian boy, who submits to torture and death for his religion's sake. It is true that the heroine is more conspicuously put forward as a martyr, but she is so unwavering in her resolution, so unflinching in her courage, so saintly in ber devotion to Christianity, that her fate seems more glorious than pitiful. But the boyish victim of Nero's cruelty is altogether natural and earthly. The example of his companions inspires him, and he desires to be as true to the faith as they are, but when the test comes his power of endurance fails. Mr. Barrett's play is so badly written that many of the effects which he strains at any lost, but in this one rôle he has done well, and the acting of it by Miss Boswell is admirable. The boy is commanded to divulge the meeting place and the names of Christians in Rome. He refuses. A stalwart jailer is ordered to whip him. The heavy lash is wielded savagely. He falls and writhes in pain. He pleads for mercy. Again and again he is struck. The spectators, forgetting that it is only pretence, break out into ejaculations of plty. The pain makes him tell where the secret worshippers are to meet, but, instantly regretting his betrayal of them, he will not divulge their names. His inquisitors order him put on the rack in an adjoining room, and he is dranged out. The men who are left in the scene begin to discuss the order of Nero to exterminate the Christians. Suddenly a shriek of anguish comes from the torture chamber, a shriek so dreadful that the audience is horrided, then another, and after a moment the boy is brought back, limp and insensible. Of course, this recalls a similar incident in Sardou's "La Tosca," where a cleverer playwright, sends his is only pretence, break out into ejaculations of this recalls a similar incident in Sardou's" La Tosca, "where a eleverer playwright sends his hero out to be tortured while the heroine is kept in sight, the melodramatic intention being to let the people see her mental sufferings while hearing his groans. That was more fugenious, surely, and yet the effect in the Barrett piece is wonderfully harrowing, partly because the actress who plays the boy is very skilfully realistic.

Again at the climax of the drama, when the Again at the climax of the drama, when the hero and heroine depart with other Christian martyrs to the arena, to be torn and devoured by wild beasts, it is the boy who gets the deepest aympathy. All eyes are wide open, but dry to all of it, because it has an aspect of unreality, until they see the abject terror of the youth, and then the tears flow. He starts toward the awful sacrifice, but retreats from the portal with an outery of dread at sight of the flons. That is human, pltiful, and reaches to the heart. When, inspired anew by the heroine's words, and with his gaze fixed on a cross, he goes forth to die, it is he more than all the rest who makes the women weep and the men blink hard.

When a villain abducts a heroine in a Bowery theatre it no longer suffices for him to seize her by the wrists, swing her first to one side and then to the other, and finally back toward a lair in the wings. There must be more "ginger" in the incident, the evidence of struggle and blows must be more convincing, and, to be really winning, the heroine should have her turn at the top of the heap. "The Nihilists" developed at the People's one extremely strenuous meeting between villain and heroine, who were man and wife unsocially inclined. He, in a good suit of dark mixture, demanded exit up stage; she, in rage and lime light, volunteered to prevent his escape. He was broad, she was slender; to right was a table, to left a stuffed chair. With a much more persuasive hold than a grip of wrists he dragged her diagonally across the stage and pushed her into the chair. She either had an aversion to that particular chair or preferred to stand, and showed it so plainly that, she eventually went into it over one of its arms and lay there. The way in which she was then pressed down into the chair was unmistakably trying to its springs, but she rallied, and the two struggled violently across the stage to the table. From the bosom of her dress, which had already hidden papers and a key that were important in the clot, she took a dagger. For a second time in the drama she almost connected it with the villain's wishbone, when he writhed away from her, overturned the table and secured the weabon. Then she took his wrist in her teeth and the knife dropped, but their struggles led them away from he ropes, he striking her receatedly with his escape. He was broad, she was slender; to right the knife dropped, but their struggles led them away from the spot and the contest ended with her prone, he striking her repeatedly with his clenched fist. Interrupted by persons who talked for two minutes, these two were almost breathless when their turns came to speak. At the end the gallery boys howled 1 pprovingly and they hissed the villain on sight thereafter, but down stairs there was a divergence of opinion. At the moment when the chair springs were complaining loudest one young woman in the front of a lower box was busy wiping away tears, and in the centre aisle a listener voluntered the audible encouragement, "St. boy! Shake 'er up."

The hero's hard luck placed him in one scene

The hero's hard luck placed him in one scene The hero's hard luck placed him in one scene between two juliers armed with knows and under pay to either kill their prisoner or to drive him insane in short order. With face pallid and shirt front harmoniously low cut the hero pleaded, while his captors belabored him. For five seconds there was the murmur of indignation from up stairs that was music to the author's ears, but the thrashing was continued, and its effectivenes decreased with every blow after the first ten. After a moment of rest, during which the prisoner begged for mercy, atter the first ten. After a moment of rest, during which the prisoner begged for merey, the jailers book again to their knows, laying on blows alternately, their anxiety not to really burt their "star" leading them into a regular swing that suggested two men hammering a drill? But worst of all for the harmover's intentions the dust flew till a thick cloud was four feet above the stage. That brought thoughts of carpets across clothesines, and quarrying and house cleaning were so far from that Russian prison that the various impressions would not blend into soul-stirring conviction.

The reporters whose duty it is to look over the visiting celebrities never had a harder job than the one prepared for them last night at the Olympia. Then, for the first time, the Cherry sisters were revealed to the gaze of a few hardened veterans. This was preliminary to their public divulgence on next Monday night, when a larger number will be called upon to face these enterprising Western artists. It is difficult to tell from last night's experiment just how New York will stand the shock. But whatever the result may be, the shock will be a severe one. Such a collection was never before revealed to New York. Oscar Hammerstein stood down in the lobby of the theatre with his hands in front emotion, as each person retired after having inspected the quartet, "Did you ever see anything like it?" Everybody admitted that the like of the four had never been seen. Jessie, Lizzie, Addie, and Effic were the only

members of the famous family visible in the private office up stairs. Ella is at home on the fruit farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The others looked as though they ought to have been there too. None of them is beautiful and only one of the four is very young. But all of them were Indignant over the reports of their performance which had preceded them to New York.

"They do scandalize us so," said Miss Jessie, who bad on a green dress with a turban of the same color and a limp red feather falling of quettishly over her left check. "They tell such libels about us. The idea of saying we travel behind a net to keep people from throwing things at us. They said that about us in lowy, and I wrote to the paper and made em take it.

and I wrote to the paper and made em take it back."

The Cherry sisters are natives of a small town in lowa. They decided to take to the stage in 1893, and they descended on it at a rate which paralyzed the drama in their region. They have stuck to it ever since in spite of discouragements that might have disheartened any less plucky and determined apprenance. But they gave the stage such a blow when they landed on it that the echo was heard in the far East. Their own beople have apprenanced them, but not in just the way they expected.

"We make more money don't this," and dessie to the reporters last night, "and we're noing to stick to it until we ve got enough money to buy a few more fruit farms. Then we're gon't quit. We've got forty acres how, and Ella's home watchin the two hired men. We started doin' this because we done so well at the school entertainments. We started

home watchin' the two hired men. We started doin' this because we done so well at the school entertainments. We never saw no actors exceptin' Della Fox, and she wasn't acting the night we saw her show. We saw her sister, she wasn't bad. We took in 'The Railroad Ticket' in Dea Moines and 'The Samagler' in Cedar Rapids, Clars Morris and Sarah Bernhardt never came out our way, and it just happened that we never seen 'Uncle Tom's Cabin. We seen Lillian Russell once. She was good, but she wore tights." led to a unanimous announcement from

ard Mansfield never took himself more seriously than Jessie Cherry. The rest of seriously than Jessie Cherry. The rest of the sisters are just as much surprised at the point of view from which the public regards them. They sing and recite as long as they can. Usually the audience asserts itself quickly enough to bring "the entertainment" to an early end. That is another thing that puzzles the sisters. They are willing to keep up the show to its regular length of seven ets. They can't see why it is that the public is satisfied so quickly. Min Cries of Physical Augulah and Men-

James Thornton, a vaudeville singer and jest er, declares it to be true that he will abandon acting to become a total-abstinence lecturer. There is a hint in his talk about it that he expects to repeat the success of the late John B. Gough. He will sing original songs, too. His monologue in the variety shows abounds in bibnlous jokes and anecdotes, most of them exploiting his own experiences as a drinker, and hardly any of them points a moral on the side

of sobriety. The National Alliance of Stage Employees, to which belong nearly all the workmen employed to handle scenery at the theatres in the large cities, has resolved to boycott the work of any body not a member of the Protective Alliance of Scenic Painters. As some of the best artists now painting acenery in this country have declined to joined the last-named trades union, and as none of the imported scenery comes within the rule, the theatrical managers are not likely to obey the mandate of their stace hands. A one-act play by John Ernest McCann, entitled "Smoke," and depicting with much distinction the love affair of a middle-aged artist and his girl pupil, has been published. David Belasco is writing a play for Mrs. Carter to act in next season. Olga Nothersole will try Joseph Hatton's "A Haughter of France." She is done with Giacosa's "The Wife of Scaril." Paul Lelecster Ford, author of "Honors Are Easy," is socially popular in Brooklyn, and the week of his play at the Montauk is very gay with fashionable audiences. body not a member of the Protective Alliance

his olay at the Montauk is very gay with fashionable audiences.

Manager Keith is back from a long toar of Europe. Manager Palmer has assumed the direction of Minnie Maddern Fiske's season. Manager Brooks has returned from his successful vacation for health. Managers Charles Frohmau and W. A. Brady have settled their controversy over the London use of "My Friend from India," and there will be only one production of the farce there. Manager Aronson is busy with the tour of Teresa Carreno, Manager French is to produce here "The Gay Girl from Paris," known in London as "The Gay Parisienne." Manager Daniel Frohman has decided to use "Leonie," a comedy of undivuiged authorship.

DIRECTOR MANCINELLI HERE.

He Will Direct All the Wagner Opera Sung in Italian and French.

Signor Luigi Mancinelli, who, with Antor Seidl and Signor Bavignanl, will direct the or chestra at the Metropolitan, arrived in this city yesterday on the Ems, after an absence of on year from this country. Signor Mancinelli did not return to America last winter. It was said that he remained in Italy owing to the illness of his wife, and he conducted a series of Wagner performances at the San Carlo Theatre in Naples and completed his opera "Hero and Leander," which was given last month at Norwich in oratorio form. It was generally under stood here that Signor Mancinelli did not come back owing to the engagement of Anto Seidl to conduct the Wagner opera last year. Signor Mancinelli is enough of a Wagnerite to have been affected by this arrangement, and he been settled by assigning to his direction all the This gives him "Lobengrin," "Tannhauser, and "Die Meistersinger." rect the Wagner operas to be given in German

rect the Wagner operas to be given in German, and the most important of these are "Tristan and Isolde" and "Siegfried," "Lohengrin" will also be sung in German.

"I spent last winter putting the finishing touches to my opera," he said, "and it was given last month at Norwich in oratorio form, I went over to direct the performance, and it proved a success. But it really is an opera and should be sung in that form. Next spring I hope it will be given at Covent Garden. Then Mme. Melba will sing the part of Hero, which fell to Mme. Albani at Norwich, and I am hoping that Jean de Reszke may sing Leander.

"I saw Verdi last summer and he told me that he was not writing another opera and never expected to write any more. He said that he was too old a man to attempt a new work and felt that the time had passed when he could yeally produce a new creative work. He is at work, though, on an oratorio. He does it more for his own pleasure and because he hates to be idle. I don't know what the subject is. I am sure that he has no idea of writing another opera, and he told me that the reports of his being engaged on an operatic version of either "The Tempest or King Lear were untrue. He says he will never write another opera, and let led the means it."

Other passengers on the Ems were Mme. Eugenia Mantelli and Milliespeed.

believe that he means it."
Other passengers on the Ems were Mme. Eugenia Mantelli and MM. Gluseppe Cremonini, Antonio Ceppi. Lloyd D'Aubigne, Arlmondi, Vanni, and Corci, The Italian chorus also arrived on the steamer. Signor Ceppi is the young tenor who is said to have a voice like Signor Tamagno's, and also to resemble him. He is a very young man and has hever been heard in this country.

ACHILLE TOMASI DERANGED.

The Musical Director's Mental Condition

An inquiry into the mental condition of Flint and a Sheriff's jury by order of Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. Tomasi, who is 50 years old, has been well known in opera circles for years as a musical director. The only relatives of Tomasi are his mother, Louisa and two brothers, Eugene and Robert, The mother and Robert live at Fornova, and Eugene

at Parma, Italy. In 1894 Tomasi brought an action in the Superior Court in this city for an absolute divorce from his wife, Luiu May, an actress, known as Helen Bertrand. He accused her of intimacy with Actor Edward J. Henley. At the same time she had an action for divorce pending against Tomasi in the West. They were divorced in that year, and the wife has since had the custody of their child, Rosina. Subsequently Mrs. Tomasi

married Henley.

Tomasi has been acting strangely for two months. On Oct. 12, while he was stopping at the Broadway Central Hotel, he went to Lawyer Mitchell, Erlanger and told him that he had Mitchell L. Erlanger and told him that he had committed some crime and that he was being shadowed by detectives. The lawyer suggested that he surrender, but Tomasi would not. He went to live at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on the advice of the lawyer. Tomasi insisted that he was still being pursued, and the lawyer got him quarters at the Hotel Lincoln, in Jersey City.

Mr. Erlanger says that he became convinced Mr. Erlanger says that he became convinced that Tomasi had not committed any crime and that Tomasi had not committed any crime and that he was insane, and that on Oct. 79 he took him to Believue Hospital to be examined. His bank book showed \$1,000 to his credit. At the hospital \$70 more was taken from him. On a certificate of Drs. H. Valentine Wildman and Allen Fitch, Justice MacLean committed him to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island on Oct. 23. Mr. Erlanger says that he received a cable from Tomasi's brother Robert asking that he be sent to Italy in charge of some responsible person and that Robert would pay all expenses. The lawyer avers that he does not want to take the responsibility of this. Tomasi is now at the sanitarium of Dr. Elon N. Carpenter at Manuaroneck. ter at Mamaroneck.

MOLLENHAUER'S VIOLINS FOUND. Had Been Pawned for 57 an Honr After

Being Stelen; Worth \$3,500. The two violins valued at \$3,500 which were stolen from Prof. Molienhauer of 26 East Forty-second street on Oct. 29, were found at Aaron's pawn shop, at 191 Grand street, on Saturday. The violins are a Guarnerius and a Bernette, and in the case with them was a diamond-tipped bow. The instruments were taken while the Professor was giving a lesson. The police were notified, but falled to find the missing violins. A decoy advertisement was inserted in the papers announcing that a mar about to return to his home in the West wanted to purchase a violin of ancient make. Neither this nor the offered reward of \$50 got any clue to the lost instruments. They were at last found in Grand street, where they had been pawned for \$7 within an hour after they had been

stolen.

The joy of the Professor over the recovery of his treasures, as he called them, is unbounded. Besides the value of the violins and the associations attached to them, an accident to the Professor's hand made it impossible for him to play on any other instrument. Since they were stolen the Professor has given no lessons to his punils, but this week violin strains flood the studio at 20 East Forty-second street, while pupils come and go as of old.

This led to a unanimous announcement from the four that none of them would ever be personaled to wear tishus.

"There's enough of 'em doin' that business already," said Liszle, 'non that's one thing we sin't won't to start. Maybe it's all right, but we don't feel like it. There's nothing wrong about the stage. You can't get demoralized there unless you want to. The stage is all right. It's only some of the people on it that ain't."

The Summons and complaint in a suit brought by Anthony Comstock against Montague R. Leverson lave been flied in the office of the United States Circuit Court. The complaint alleges that on the 19th day of February, some of the people on it that ain't."

The Misses Cheer's might be pathed in the station of the New York tentral said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the state of the people of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the States Circuit Court. The complaint alleges that on the 19th day of February, 18th, the defendant in the station of the New York tentral said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central said fludos River Railroad Computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The computer States of the Central States Circuit Court. The compu

AN EDITOR'S LOVE LETTERS.

SOME IN VERNE, SOME IN PROSE-DIFORCE A RESULT.

ow Mr. Thompson Wants the Decree Modified So That He May See His Children-The Co-respondent in the Case Had Been the Injured Wife's Guest. In Part I, of the Supreme Court, before Justice Smyth, yesterday, a motion was made by County Judge A. S. Tompkins of Rockland county in behalf of William R. Thompson to have the decree of absolute divorce granted to the latter's wife amended so that Thompson be allowed to see his children at stated intervals. The decree was granted on Oct. 30, 1895 Thompson put in an answer to the suit, but made no defence. He could have made a good one, Judge Tompkins sald in speaking of the case vesterday, as he claimed that Mrs. Thompson had admitted to her husband her infatuation for George A. Blauvelt, School Commissioner of Rockland county. Mr. Thompson alleged nothing improper in the relations of his wife and Mr. Blauvelt. Since she obtained the divorce she has become Mrs. Blauvelt. Mr. Thompson is the editor of the Nyack Evening Star. He was married in 1887, and three chil dren were born to the couple. They lived happliy until the spring of 1892, when a dashing young widow appeared on the scene. I rom letters which afterward fell into the hands of Thompson's wife it appears that he fell madly in love with the widow, then Mrs. Susie E. Wells Judge Tompkins had just begun his introductory remarks yesterday when Lawyer Chauncey S. Truax interposed an objection to the continuance of the motion on the ground of irregular service of the papers. He said that although the decree of divorce had been granted more than a year ago it was not until Nov. 2 that Thompson's attorney served the motion papers on him They should have been served on the plaintiff the original action. Justice Smyth held that Mr. Truar's contention was justly taken, and he dismissed the motion. Judge Tomokins said he would endeavor to serve the papers on Mrs. Blauvelt and bring the case before the court next week. He showed affidavits made by Abram A. Demorest, attorney in the original suit for Thompson; one by Thompson, and one by the corespondent. Susle E. Wells, who has since become Mrs. Susan E. Vaughn of Detroit. Mrs. Vaughan testified in the divorce suit and admitted her relations with Thompson.

These affidavits declare that Mrs. Thompso and her attorney, Mr. Truax, agreed in the office of the referce, John Delahunty, that Mr. Thompson would be allowed to see his children, Judge Tompkins said that Thompson had brought suit against Mr. Blauvelt for \$25,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections, Thompson alleges that shortly after Mrs. Thompson and Blauvelt were married and a few days after the suit for damages was begun she told him that unless he witherew the suit she would have the names of the children changed and would never permit him to see

changed and would never permit him to see them again.

In the affidavit Mrs. Blauvelt states that letters which she has in her possession prove absolutely that Thompson was guilty of adultery with Susie E. Wells, now Yaughan, and that they had lived as man and wife in Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City, and at the Iroquois Hotel and Genesee House, in Buffalo, Mrs. Blauveit says that Mrs. Wells visited her at her home in Nanuet, N. Y., in 1892, but that it was not until September, 1895, that she got possession of the letters which proved her hushand's guilt. Then she immediately began suit for divorce. On the trial Mrs. Wells admitted that her relations with Thompson began when she first visited his wife at Nanuet, and twenty letters written by Thompson to her were produced. Mrs. Bjan-

of April 19, 1892. Thompson wrote:

"Two souls with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one."

"I am so happy when by your side, and it does not seem right that two hearts so united should be separated, does it dear? But hope for the best, precious one; I do, and sometimes a wicked thought and hope still come into my mind, but I delive it a way as rapidly as possible, for while live with but one hope I cannot he p but cherish it. I think, darling, feould be the best man on the face of this earth with you as my wife.

Mr. Thompson's affection for the widow sometimes found utteracce in poerry, and under date

times found utterance in poetry, and under date of April 21, 1892, he wrote her: The girl I love is fair to see—
Most fair; her eyes as blue as blue can be,
Her hair a weath of gold.
No rose, I think, can match her cheek—transparent
plus.
Or hold such sweetness as her smile for me doth hold.

Or hold such sweetness as her smile for me doth hold. Hove her and her sweet ways. Ber grace, and dimple dear. That plays about her face. I would that she were mine: I would that she were mine: But woo is me, with all charms sublime, it cannot be, For also: I cannot wed this girl divine. But live in hopes that some day she if he mine.

My Own, My Parcitors Danting * * *: Promise me never again to link the word wicked with you. You who are to me most noble, good, and pure. Yes, darling, pure.

There was a blank space in the letter following, which Thompson wrote: In that space I have kissed many times, moisten ing with my lips the spot and sending them to you. Brown Ergs.

Another letter, dated June S, 1892, Mrs. Blauvelt states, contained this:

Last night when I sot home C. (meaning Mrs. Blauvelt) was having a new dress tried on. * * * * C. had been telling me what a stunning drass she was having count results were this inflato, but oh, what a contrast, thought, as compared you my queen, in yours, as her in hers. I could not help smiling when I look at her, and felt surely tempted to say, "You ought

The editor wrote the following under date of TO MY QUEEN. I love you, yes, I love you, and as the days pass by, Susie, dear, I will be true; it is no task to try, For loving you so truly, my heart is only thine. Do you love me? Of course you do. I am yours, and you are mine.

Your Own Will.

Across the bottom of the page were five hearts made with a railway conductor's punch. In a letter which he wrote on Sept. 6, 1892, he made arrangements for meeting the widow in Buffalo and bringing her to his home. In it he thus re-ferred to the celebration of the fifth anniversary of his wedding:

of his wedding:

As to being here on the wedding celebration, I really would like to have you for this reason: She expects me to celebrate it in some way, and I told her the other night that we would have a private dinner party at liardine's you and I and her and form Powers. Do not fear that in my heart it wil be a celebration of our being together, and as such you and I, in our hearts and mins, will so externate it. Whatcare we what they think we are celebrating?

FOUR BOYS AT A BIRTH.

The Mother Had Previously Presented Her Husband with Twins and Triplets.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., Nov. 11 .- To the thousands many popular resorts about Great Sodus Bay no one is better known than boatman and guide John Newport, the head and political boss of the local negro colony of nearly a hundred souls. Newport and his comely wife are the happy parents of nine children, the product of only three separate births. In childhood the two were slaves in Virginia, coming to Sodus Point soon after emancipation. Eighteen years ago they married and six years thereafter tieorize Washington and Hobert E. Lee Newport were born. After another interval of six years James A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur, and Ulysses S. Grant Newport followed, and now, at the expiration of another six years, quadrupiels have arrived, being ushered into this world on the Tuesday preceding election.

Mr. Newport was for years a stanch Republican, controlling the votes of four-fifths of his colored brethren, but in 1892 he voted for Cleveland, and again this year for Bryan. Mrs. Newport, however, remains true to her early political faith, so to please her one of the new-comers has been named McKinley, while his three brothers were called William, Jennings, and Bryan respectively. They are fat and healthy looking little bickaninnies, weighing at the age of about a fortnight a trifle over six pounds apiece. Newport and his comely wife are the happy

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 11 .- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Husted of Highland are the parents of triplets, two boys and one girl, which arrived on Sunday and are flourishing finely. The mother is doing well. The Husteds are Germans and are in bumble circumstances.

Hannah V. Relliy Explains Her Suit.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SEC. In your

saue of Nov. 10 you state that I "lived with Sabater for thirteen years under a promise o marriage." Neither I nor any witness so testi fied, nor did any such relationship exist between fied, nor did any such relationship exist between Dr. Sabater and myself. My suit was not for betrayal, but for damages for Dr. Sabater's fraudulently representing to me that he was a single man, in consequence of which representation, believing in his sincerity, I accepted his promise of marriage in good laith.

An inspection of the amended pleadings, upon which the new trial will be made, will convince you that this is the only cause of action I claim to have, and that I make no allegation of my betrayal. My action was not dismissed. On the contrary, Judge Rischoff very justly refused Dr. Sabater's counsel's motion to this effect, as the record will show, and referred the complaint in the action, which is still pending, to the Special amendment. Yours respectfully.

New YORK, NOV. 11. HANNAR V. I HILLY. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Jean de Reszke knew of Mme. Nordica's grievance against him and Mme. Meiba on Tuesday morning before he read about it in THE SUN, because a few hours after his arrival in this country a messenger called on Mme. Nordica at the Imperial Hotel from the tenor. It was M. Willy Schutz, who acted as ambassador, but what the result of his errand was it is not possible to say. M. Schutz returned to his hotel and Mme. Nordica did not see M. de Reszke that day. One of her friends who was at the hotel when M. de Reszke's representative arrived is reported to have representative arrived is reported to have said that he brought a request for an interview in which it was promised that everything would be explained in a few minutes. Mmc. Nordica is said to have refused an appointment on the cround that she was about to leave the city. She did go away without having seen M. de Reszke, and ohe has received his explanation probably through the tablished interview only. The trouble seemed to lave been really caused only by the question of what the singers call the "exclusivite" of certain roles, and this matter has already come up 'n the affairs of the Metropolitan company. It was this question that ket! Mmc. Eames. tain rôles, and this matter has already come up 'n the affairs of the Metropolitan company. It was this question that kept Mime, Eames from returning with the company last winter. Mime, Melba claimed and has secured the exclusive right to appear as dimete in Gounod's "Romeo et Julistie." Mime, Eames did not wish to be kept out of this part permanently, and it was also said that Mime, Melba demanded the first call on Marquerite in "Faust." Last winter an effort was made to contain permission for Mile, Calyé to sing that rôle, and people are wondering whether she will have that opportunity this season. Mime, Melba is the only woman who has an exclusive right to any rôle, and as this right was conferred on her two years ago, it has been found inexpedient to attempt to make any change in that respect. Jean de Reszke is, of course, able to allow

anybody to have a chance at his rôles. Nobody can ever equal him in them, and he has nothing to fear from rivalry. So he can well afford to be generous. But it is true of his career at the Opera House that he has never before been charged with the least unfairness or smallness in his dealings with his associates, On the other hand, he has treated them with the greatest generosity. When his compatriot, hours in training her and helping her to acquire greater facility and finish in her art. When Mme, Melba decided to undertake Margueri'e de Valois in "Les Huguenots" she spent some time in running over the music with him and getting the benefit of his instruction. It was supposed that he and Mme, Nordica had worked together on the performance of "Tristan" with the greatest unanimity. Many "Tristan" with the greatest unanimity. Many subordinate members of the company, and some of the younger singers who are likely to come into rivairy with Jean de Reszke, have reason to be grateful for his advice and assistance. He is believed to have keer out of the intrigues of the company, and his interference was supposed to have been always of a nature very different from that which Ame. Nordica ascribed to his in the Melba incident. Singers are very jealous of small privileges which to out-iders seem of little importance, and Mmc. Nordica's feelings in this last situation were very well shown by a remark she made to Thi Sux reporter.

were very well shown by a remark site made to THE SUN reporter.

"If I had been called upon to give way to Lilli Lehmann or Frau Klafsky, or any famous Wagnerian singer, the case would have been different," she said, but I thought it was entirely too much to be asked to surrender quietly to Mine. Melba, who had never sung any Wagner roles similar to Bronnhadae until I made the start."

Mine. Melta, under the same conditions, would probably say the same thing. She would not object in the least to allowing Fraul elimann to sing Juliette or Frau Klafsky to sint Wargner (i.e., But Mine, Eames or Mile, Caivé, I, the same roles, is quite another question, Mile. Caivé's possession of "Carmen" has never been disputed, although she is said to have no particular fondness for any productions of this particular fondness for any productions of this open which engage the services of Jean do Reszke as Don José, and Mine, Melha as Micardo. She prefers to be surrounded by less eminent associates. No singer of the opera has ever been anxious to put her formed to the test of comparison with, Mile, Calve's, ex-

An Englishman who arrived in this country last week was expressing his amusement to a group that had gathered in an up-town hote over the report here that Londoners were now to be seen in derby hats and frock coats it the streets of London. He seemed to feel the necessity of contradicting any such rumor for the sake of his country's reputation.

"An Englishman who made any pretence to dressing well," he said, "would no soone: think of walking down Piccadilly with a derb hat and a frock coat than he would in a suit known in London as morning coats and here as anown in London as morning coats and here as cutaway coats would never think of wearing anything but a silk hat with such a costume. Merchants, brokers, bankers, and all business men in London wear silk hats as regularly as Ley go to business, and they wear, too, either men in London wear six hat as regularly as Ley go to business, and they wear, too, either morning coats or frock coats. The derby hat and the frock ceat, however, is a combination hat has still to arrive. It may be no worse than the dreadful fashlon of the silk hat and the sack coat, which had a very brief vogue in London. But at all events, it has still to appear. The first man who appears in the tvet End in that rig may be certain of attracting his share of attention. Some corrous stories as to what are London styles reach this country from time to time, but I never heard one quite so amazing as thi, report of a fashlon that combines the derby hat and the frock coat. I think the average Londoner would rather go without any hat than be compelled to show himself in such a rig."

Geraldine Ulmar, who has just obtained a divorce from her husband, is an American we man who achieved a sudden reputation in her own country, and then left her native land permanently. She had been singing for six years with the Boston Ideal Opera Company through the United States, and had never at tracted metropolitan notice. When the first performance of "The Mikado" was given here, she was engaged to appear as Yum-Yum, and she was engaged to appear as 1 mm-1 mm, and her success was nearly as great as that of the opera. She was the only American in the company. She went to England with the company, and then went to the Savoy Theatre in London, and created a role in "fluidlygore." Her hast visit to the United States was made when she returned to sing in this work at the old Fifth Avenue Theatre. It was a failure, and she never returned again to the United States. For the next four years she renained at the Savoy Theatre, and ereated the leading roles in "The Jeonese of the Guard" and "The Geonese of the Guard" and "The Gondon, When W. S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan disagreed, she resineed from the company and undertook at the Lyric Theatre the principal role in Audran's "The Gigale." Her former initianed, Iyan Caryll, was the musical conductor there, and a ter a short acquaintance they were married and moved into St. John's Wood. Already Miss Climar halbegun to grow stout, and her voice uninckily diminished in ratio to the speed at which she took on diesh. That was the rilast notable success in London. It was supposed that she and her husband were on the most affectionate terms. He is a native of Belgium, and Iyan Caryll is a ning de theire. The couple were married on Easter Monday, 1861. her success was nearly as great as that of the

Men Publications.

BACCHANTE CAST BROKEN. SCULPIOR MACMONNIES'S

FORTUNE IN PARIS. Clumsy Braymen Taking the Cast to the Foundry Let It Fall and Smashed It to Pieces-Now the Original Statue May Have to Go Back from Boston. Macmonnies's famous statue of the Bacchante, which, according to the present plan, is to be set up in the Boston Public Library, may not be put on exhibition there for many months, as news has just arrived in this country of the complete destruction, through an accident, of the plaster cast made by the sculptor from which a smaller statue was to be made for the Luxembourg Galleries in Paris. The original Macmonnies went to work on a smaller one of the cast will make it necessary to send the original back to France. Otherwise the Luxembourg will have to go without the sculptor's masterpiece.

trustees of the library courteously refused the gift. The storm which descended upon the heads of the trustees when the Boston people found out that they had declided the great stattee was so great, it was said yesterday, that at their next meeting they would undoubtedly at their next meeting they would undoubtedly vote to receive the statue.

The statue was originally exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1895, and at the time it received the uniqualified approval of the Government arterities of France. It was bought by the Government for the Luxembourg galleries, where the greatest works of living actists are exhibited, but proved too large, so Macmonnies asked to be allowed to make a smaller replica of the Salon statue, assuring the Government that it should be in all respects exactly like the original. The Government and after the Salon exhibition the statue was sent lack to Macmonnies's studio, and the soulptor went to work on the smaller statue. He latered constantly for many months, finally getting the clay model in such shape that it needed only a few finishing touches. Then he shipped the original statue to this

It was Architect McKim of this city who

offered the statue as a gift to the Boston Public

Library. That was some time ago, and, to the amazement of every artist in the country, the

country.

It took many weeks of careful work to finish the model, and then the plaster cast was made, the foundrymen were notified to come and get it and run in the metal, and Macmonnies's labors, so far as the statue of the Bacchante. on the way the loxes were drapped and the cast smashed into a thousand bits. Macmennies was prostrated by the accident and didn't go near his studio again for nine days. Now the Luxembourg is without a flacchante, with little prospect of cetting one unless the eculptor can get the criginal back again. The request will probably be made and will undoubtedly be granted, it is said.

RUNAWAY GIRLS NOT FOUND.

Kirchner Tells a Different Story About Their Disappearance,

Emma Baldwin and Ella Willmott, the two oung Jersey City girls who were said to have een stage struck, and who disappeared from their homes, have not been heard from. Yeserday Chief of Police Murphy traced them to this city, but here the clue was lost. George Fley of Coles, near Sixth street, who were the story yesterday from the statement they made

story yesterday from the statement they made to the police on Tuesday.

Kirchier illivisald that he and Fley saw the glris on Sunday afternoon after they had started from home osienship to go to Sunday-school, and that when they told him that they intended going on the stage he tried to dissuade them from their puriose. Vesterday he said that ne, isonge Ketchium, Fley, and the girls came to this silty on Sunday night and called on Miss Barbara Worker of Eleventh avenue and Twenty-inink street. Miss Walker is in the theatrical business, and the girls wanted to be introduced to ber. When they were introduced they told Miss Walker of their aspirations, but she discouraged them. On heaving Miss Walker's house the girls and the young men walked down Seventh avenue. The girls left them to go to a butel and the young men returned to Jersey City.

but he refused and advised her not to leave home. Chief Murphy expects to hear from the runaways in a day or two.

SATED BY A FAITHFUL DOG.

Farmer Carry and Family Escaped from Minneyrows, N. Y., Nov. 11.-The dwelling and form buildings of Gilbert Carey, near this city, were entirely consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. Had it not been for the faithful family watch dog, which barked and scratchest on the front door, Mr. Carey and family, consisting of wife and two daughters. awakened the house was filled with smoke and means of escape so nearly cut off by flames that they barely had time to get out in their night hes. The dog's apparent devotion to the daughters. The dog's apparent develon to the daughters, with whom he was a pet, was evidenced by his anxiety for their safety, as when the door was opened he dashed up stairs to the room and perished in the attempt to find them. The fre was of incendiary or zin. Last April an attempt was made to burn Mr. Carely's dwelling during the family's absence. Frank Backman, a former employee, was arrested and held for the Orand Jury, but proof being insufficient the District Attorney discharged him at the October court.

Gov. Morton's Thanksgiving Proclamation. Athany, Nov. 11. Gov. Morton to-day issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHANGES, As the end of the year approaches the people of our State should yield grateful acknowledgment to the Giver of all good for lits mercy in preserving them from war and positions and from all forms of public cannotty, for his loving kindness in directing their hearts and minds in behalf of the public we fare: for the preservation of social order; for the abundant crops yielded by the earth; for the only-ment of life under conditions which insure the ad-vantages of free and enlightened government; for educational progress and protection in all lawful and proper rudeavors to a life of or themselves, individual anias City. aily and as a propie, intelligent advancement and tarouratee

material prosperity.
In accordance, therefore, with established usage and heroids.

by virtue of authority vested in me by the law of this Gordures. by virtue of authority vested in me by the law of this State, I, Levi P. Morton, Governor, do hereby designate Thursday, the 200, day of Sovenbor, to be observed on a day of special Hamessylving and invariances they private on the Sovenbor of the proper of the Sovenbor of the Parent Hey Private of that day so he as may be done, from their usual avocations, and resembles in their places of worstill for the public expression of devolutions.

And while the standards of their public fields, but their not be found in the first devolution of their control for these saids with alumination of their way and the discress of when the most be imported by the most be the most before the public standards of the public special with alumination of the system to the discress of when the man to have the appear to some behavior of their training and the state of the public standards are the property of the public of the public standards are the public standards and the public standards are the public standards are the public standards and the public standards are the public enth day of November, in the real thousand eight confred and though the lawering Law Ashibit W. Uchia, Private Secretary.

Mem Publications.

THE SINKING OF THE TEXAS. The Court of Inquiry Begins Its Sessions-

The court of inquiry which is to examine into the facts concerning the stuking of the battleship Texas convened at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afternoon. The President of the court s Commodore Howell of the Charlestown Navy Vard and the other members of the court are Chief Engineer Duncan and Naval Constructor Hanscom, Lieut, Walling is Judge Advocate. The court was organized behind closed doors martial of one or more of the officers of the ship.

The Texas sank in thirty feet of water Monday morning alongside of the Cob Dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The sinking was caused by the breaking of the voke of the valve of the inch stream of water to pour into the compartment. The blame for this most be fixed, for one thing. But what is most important to Capt. Glass of the ship is whether the court finds that the buikheads butween the water-ught campartments were open. It is said that they were, and if so Capt. triass will be neld responsible.

to Glass and Lieut.-Commander Kelley appeared before the court yesterial afternoon and cave a part of their testimony. The greater part of the afternoon was speat in making a

part of the afternoon was speat in making a survey of the Texas.

It had been announced that the Texas would go into dry dock yesterday, but she did not do so, and although the dock is ready for her, it is said that she will not go in for several days. The reason given for the delay is that she must be lightened of 300 tons of coal before she can get on the sill of the dock. Men about the yard laughed yesterday when they heard this, for, they say, the Texas, loaded, draws only twenty-two feet, and at high the chare is twenty-nine feet of water over the sill of the dock.

These men say that the Navy Yard officials are afraid of the sailp, and that it would not be a surprise to see her lightened of her battery also before she goes into the dock, and of when is ore she goes into the dock, all of which is leative of fear of structural weakness, of the ship has been suspected since she was

launched.
All the ships in commission at the Navy Yard—the New York, Indiana, Maine Texas, and Terror—flew at their mastheads vesterday the royal Italian standard. It was the birthlay of the Crown Prince of Italy, and this was done out of the Laborate that is, in this courtesy to the Italian ergiser that is in this port. A salute obtwenty-one guns was fired in the morning.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Police Captain John Delaney to Mary M. Reilly on Nov. 5. The wedding core mony was performed at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and they left for the South the next day.

Capt. Delancy is in charge of the squad of thirty policeman stationed at the Grand Central station. His marriage was a surprise to the members of his family, and his friends

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATERE ALVANACHTHIS DAT. Sun rises 0 44 | Sun sets ... 4 44 | Moon sets ... 11 36 SIGH WATEL-THIS DAY Sandy Hook, 101; Gov. Island, 142; Hell Gate., 331

Arrived-Weinesbay, Nov. 11, Arrived-Weicesbay, Nov. 11,
Sa Ems, Nierich, Gibrathar Nov. 1.
Se Georgian, Parrington Landon Nov. 1.
Se Weimar, Streneson, Breinen est. 31,
Se Weimar, Streneson, Breinen est. 31,
Se Hecka, Laub, Christiansand Oct. 30,
Sa Beogran Prince, Fiett, Newcastle tot. 27,
Sa Rese Castle, Jackman, Gibrathar est. 21,
Sa Straits of Hover, Hailday, Cape Town,
Se Delaware, Proctor, Inaugua,
Sa Vinetta, Masson, Progreso,
Sa Kitty, Olsen, Kingston,
Se Orizata, Lowens, Havans,
Se Seminote, Bearer, Charleston,
Se Orizata, Lowens, Havans,
Se Seminote, Dearer, Charleston,
Se Orizata, Lowens, Haskeman, Richmand,
Sa Bengdactor, Townsent, Frittadephila,
Se Incram, Stevenson Tift Cove. N. P.
Se Grianetts, Colemas, Boston,
Hark Victoria, Almelia, Pernambuco,
Hark C. P. Dixon, Gilkey, Turk's Island,
[For later arrivals see First Page.]

Ss Ludgate Hill, from New York, at London, Ss Heyellus, from New York, at Jito Janeiro, Ss Norge, from New York, at Lopenmach, Ss Gladiolus, from New York, at Lopenmach, Ss Gladiolus, from New York, at Liverpool.

Sa St. Louis, from New York for Southampton, off as Havel, from New York for Bremen, passed Soutaimpion.
Ne Karlsruhe, from New York for Bremen, passed sle of Wight.
Sa Manituda, from New York for London, passed frame Point.
5s Patria, from New York for Hamburg, passed he Literat. Ss Amst-rdam, from New York for Rotterdam, off the Lizard.

RAILED FROM FOREIGN DONES

RAILED FROM SOUTHAMMENT ON NEW YORK.

SE Laughton, from Shadis for New York.

SE Shakeinja, from Shadis for New York.

SE Gestemmind. from Dantie for New York.

SE Gestemmind. from Dantie for New York.

SE Large Ray, from Messina for New York.

SE Large Ray, from Messina for New York.

SE Christine, from Against for New York.

SE Christine, from Against for New York.

SE Pocahontas, from Catania for New York.

Salled From Homestic Forta.
Sa Fl Norte, from Port Ends for New York.
Sa Pawner, from Georgetown, S. C., for New York,
be litchmond, from stichmond for New York.

OUTGOING STUAMSHIPS. Smil To-Lay. City of Augusta Savannah Sail To Morcon, Sati Saturdau, Nov. 14.
La Champagne, Havre. ... 2 00 A. 2, Cinbria, Liverpool. 9 12 A. M. Fierri Besnark, Phymou B. 10 00 A. M. La Champiagne, Havre 2 00 A M.
Curbria Liverpool 9 13 A M.
Fueret Bismark, Plymou II, 10 0 A M.
Fueret Bismark, Plymou II, 10 0 A M.
Veendam, Rotterdam 8 90 A M.
Veendam, Rotterdam 8 90 A M.
Veendam, Rotterdam 8 90 A M.
Behawk, London 10 0 A M.
Behawk, London 10 0 A M.
Segurange, Liverage 1 1 00 A M.
Segurange, Liverage 1 1 0 0 A M.
Louigana, New Orleans
Levon, Galveston 1

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To Day. St. Lucia. Due Friday, Nov. 13.

Hamburg Hawre Havre Galvastar Nassau Galvesten Jacksonville New Orleans Savannah Amsterdam Luc Monday, Nov. 10. Kalser Wilhelm II .. Certe New York Inte Tuesday, NoAntwerp Mew Publications.

A Terminal at the Fant of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New Contemplated. The New York and Brooklyn Railroad Company applied to the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen recently for a franchise to build a tunnel under the Fast River from this city to a point near Willoughby and Adams streets, Brooklyn,

but the Astermen declined to take the matter up at this time, and its discussion was on Monday last postponed indefinitely. It transpires that the company had two plans, and the sessions will be secret. They may con-tinue for three or four days, but the findings of the effect for a tunnel under the East River to the court will not be known until they are made the foot of bullon street, Brooklyn, which public at Washington. The object of this court | would be on private property. Frederick B.

EAST RIVER TUNNEL PLANS.

is to examine into the facts of the case and to Esler, representing the company, in speaking determine whether they warrant a trial by court of the latter plan yesterday said: "The original plan involved no application for consent to the Brooklyn Board of Aldernot upon or under any property over which the city of Brooklyn has jurisdiction.

main starboard injector, which caused a 13- | well known that the jurisdiction of the municimark on the Brooklyn side of the East River. the terminus of the New York and Brookiya tunnel, nothing but private property is entered upon and an street or public blace is disturbed. Inasmuch as the Board of Aldermen in the city of Brookiya seems disturbed to seriously consider the application made for its consent and has, by its centimities, postpoined the consideration of the measure for no apparent reason, the corporation is obliged to return to its original plan and to construct a tunnel under the grants given. The resolution passed by the New York board of Aldermen and approved by the Mayor on Aug, that the year gives to the New York and Brookiya Railfrond Company all the consent it needs to make terminals on private proporty on the Brookly Railfrond Company all the consent in needs to make terminals on private proporty on the Brooklyn river front. As has been said before, the purpose of this corporation is to conthe terminus of the New York and Brookiva

Business Rotices.

Best Silk Hats \$1.80. Derive and Alpinos Silve to \$5 oc. M prodits aved hENNEDY, in Cordanit st. Middlemen's

way, corner Fulton.

Liebin Company's Extract of Beef.

MARRIED.

BENSEL, DAY, On Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Bev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Eda Louise, daughter of Henry Day, Est., to Jonn Anderson Bensel, all of

PARKER-WRIGHT,-On Wednesday, Nov. II, isse, at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., by the Runt fley, Thomas A. Starkey, D. D., Bishop of Newark, assisted by the fley, John S. Billar and the Rev. Lewis S. Osforn, Chauncy Goodrich Parson and Lora Mason, daughter of Col. Edward WOOD-HARTSHORNE -On Wednesday, Nov.

it, at the resistence of the bride's mother, 300 Natison av., Etnel daughter of the late James M. Hartshorne, to Arnuld Wood, son of William H. S.

DIED. BUTLER, -On Friday, Nov. 13, 1836, a solemn re-

quiem mass (month's mind) will be celebrated at 8. Hernard a Church, West 14th st., at 19 o'clock, for the repose of the soil of the late Hev.W.B. Butler of St. Raymond's. Reverend clergy, relatives, and friends are requested to attend. CLARKE, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1808, at his residence, 157 West 72d st., Charles S. Clarke, aged 74 years. Notice of Juneral hereafter.

COBLETGES, Suddenly, on Nov. 10, at the residence of her daughter. Mrs. Phinehas Prouty, Weating Ann Cobleigh, aged S5 years. Interment at Geneva, N. Y., on Thursday, Geneva

Interment at Geneva, N.Y., on Thursday, Geneva Datiers please copy.

GLEASON, -the Wednesday, Nov. 11. Michael Geneson, in his 62d year.

Funeral Saturday morning from his late residence, 1404. Vanderbilt av., thence to St. Augustine Church, 167th st. and Fulton av., where a soloma high mass will be held at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. Evyments, Computery.

St. Haymond's Cometery. GRIFFIN, -raddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at her residence, 10 Tast 5:th st., Ceella Wyman, wife of Charles II. Graffin and daughter of the

Inte Waiter Wyman.
Functal services at the residence of her son, Dr.
Henry A. ordán, 37 West 12d at on Thursday,
Nov. 12, at 4 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at Woburn, Mass.

JAY. At her home, Tellast 724 st. New York, on
Two-day, Nov. 10, Julia, daughter of William and
Twie Jay, aged 17 years.

Fineral services will be held at St. Matthew's

Contral Station, Harlem Hailroad, at 10:50; re-turning will reach New York at 4:00. PARK FRI.—At Poughkeepele, N.Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 10 Individual Raden Parager, M.D. Functal services at Christ Church, Poughkeepsle,

THE RENSICO CEMPTERY, located on the Harlest Androad, forty-such manufestride from the Grand Central Depot. (effice, 10 start 42d st.

Sperial Motices.

EVERY MOTHER needs PARKERS GINGER PAUSALS HALL HALLAN is life to the nair. THE PLAINEST FACE becomes pleasing when trained with smallful hair, and PARKERS EATH I MISAM greatly weeks in producing it.

Meligious Motices.

D. L. MOODY MR. SANKEY

New Publications.

TOWN TOPICS. out to-day,

is of more than ordinary interest.

Read the able articles by the

REV. JOHN FULTON, D. D., LL. D., Editor of the Church Standard, and the REV. DR. GOTTHEIL, Habby of the Temple Emanu-EL

Colonel Richard Henry Savage has a great poera, which no patriotic American should had to read.

Nov. 7 Sov. 10. There are some amusing verses on "Billy lirynn" by

HAROLD R. VYNNE.

CARRICHER DE ARCANDA D

"The world's best magazine."

Two Great Features of THE CENTURY

Beginning with Nov., 1896.

THE CENTURY is just beginning one of its best years. The features mentioned here are only two of the many good things in store for its readers. New subscribers should begin with November, or buy a copy of that issue on any news-stand. Don't miss November. December will be the beautiful Christmas number. Subscriptions \$4.00 a year. All dealers receive

them or remittance may be made direct to THE CENTURY CO., Union Sq., New York.



"Campaigning with Grant," By GEN. HORACE PORTER. Reminiscence.

No man knew Gen. Grant more intimately than his aide and friend Gen. Horace Porter. He has been engaged for many years on a series of articles giving his recollections of Grant as a man and a soldier, and containing a series of striking pictures of campaign life and scenes enlivened with anecdote and homor. The articles contain a great number of new stories regarding General Grant.

Campaigning with Washington,

By DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL.

A NOVEL of the Revolution, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purporting to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and others well known in history. It is safe to a withit the readers of this great novel will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days and of the social life of the times than can be had it in any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but it is a most interesting story of love and war. Howard Pyle illustrates it.

